

# French Escape German Trap West of Meuse

## HUGHES SURE TO BE NAMED, LEADERS SAY

Republicans in Washington So Interpret Action in New York.

## ROOSEVELT MEN HOPE FOR SPLIT

Admit Justice's Cause Is Gaining, but Count on Standpatters' Break.

Washington, April 9.—"Justice Hughes will be the nominee of the Republican convention and will be overwhelmingly elected."

This was the opinion expressed today by leaders of both factions of Republicans, as a result of the endorsement of Hughes in New York yesterday. Roosevelt leaders admit no discouragement, though they concede that Hughes will be greatly strengthened. They are counting on a split in the old-line forces and a swing to Roosevelt which will overcome the Hughes lead.

"Hughes's name will go before the convention with all the prestige of a call from the people," a prominent "stand-patter" Senator said to-night. "If he can win in New York, in spite of the combined opposition of so powerful a man as Barnes and so popular a leader as Roosevelt, there can be no doubt that the people want him. The result there will have a tremendous effect throughout the country, and I believe that nothing can prevent his nomination—except some action of his own."

Sees Only Hughes.

One of the leaders of the Progressive faction, and a strong personal supporter of Roosevelt, though not committed to his nomination, agreed with this. "Only a most unexpected overturn can possibly prevent the nomination," he said. "I do not believe that even a division by the old-line forces, which would throw Roosevelt part of their strength, could do it. With so distinct a demand as it now looks probable will be piled up before the convention meets, I do not believe that the leaders would dare nominate any one else."

The New York result also seems to mean that if it is not Hughes it will surely be Roosevelt. The heavy blow to Barnes cripples the Colonel's most powerful antagonist, and the evidence of Progressive strength and the defeat of Root clear the track for the ex-President.

Justice Hughes's campaign, it is understood here, will be made on the issue of the tariff. Mr. Roosevelt, it is known to feel strongly on preparedness, the sacrifice of American rights and honor abroad and the Mexican policy, and to admire the Colonel's stand on these questions. A platform along these lines is generally agreed to among the Republican leaders here, in spite of the remarks in Chicago of Senator Harding, the newly elected "key-note." The latter's emphasis on a tariff was generally disapproved.

Thinks Tariff Out of It.

If the Republican party, with all the mistakes and fiascos of the Wilson Administration before it and all the great issues which have been raised in the last few months, cannot find anything better than the tariff to talk about, said one leader, "it will prove that there is neither brains, sagacity nor patriotism in the party."

The defeat of Barnes in New York was received with mixed emotions here. Even the "stand-patter" leaders who have worked with him for years were not wholly sorry for his overthrow. While they agree in the main with his ideas and have accepted his methods, he has been so long the target of a large element of the party in his home state and his name has become so identified throughout the country with the worst elements in politics that many feel he has become a weight on the party. His resourcefulness and power are so well known, however, that many are inclined to await future developments before believing that he has really been finally ousted from control.

## Tanner Victory Deemed Indorsement of Hughes

Albany, April 9.—Governor Whitman considers the result of the fight in the Republican State Committee yesterday as an indorsement of his administration and an expression for the nomination of Justice Hughes for President by the Republican convention at Chicago. The Governor looks upon the defeat of Barnes and the Old Guard Republicans at the meeting of the State Committee as a victory for himself and his friends.

Mr. Whitman was in joyous mood to-night. While he would not discuss the subject, it was apparent he believed the reelection of State Chairman Tanner had put a crimp in the activities of certain Republicans who have been trying to prevent his renomination. Governor Whitman's friends believe his renomination now is practically assured.

Defeat of Barnes and his crowd of Old Guard Republicans at the meeting of the State Committee yesterday gave legislators and politicians who

## Jimmy Glass Clew Fails; Mother's Long Trip Vain

Haggard Woman, Still Hoping, Left Kentucky Town at 10 P. M. for 9-Mile Drive Through Rugged Mountains, Only to Be Disappointed Again.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Lexington, Ky., April 9.—Mrs. Charles L. Glass, mother of the long missing Jimmie Glass, has added one more futile trip to the many she has made in search of her kidnapped son. She was taken to the home of the Millers at Pink, nine miles from Nicholasville, after a night ride through the mountains. At the door she was greeted by a little boy who called himself Jimmie.

The heart-broken mother looked at him only once, then turned away. "It isn't Jimmie," she said. Then she prepared to return to her home in Jersey City to await new clues.

Mrs. Glass arrived here late this afternoon after a twenty-four-hour journey from Jersey City.

Accompanied by her husband and a Jersey City detective, Mrs. Glass pushed on at once to Nicholasville. At 10 o'clock to-night they started the nine-mile journey over rough roads to Pink. At Pink live Mr. and Mrs. Link Miller and the boy they are caring for. They said his name was Holly Ray Fairchild. But the child spoke of himself as "Jimmie."

On May 12, 1915, Jimmy Glass was playing in the front yard of his father's summer home at Greeley. Then, suddenly, he was gone. The family searched for him all that day, but he could not be found. He left no trace. The mother has been looking for him ever since.

Once she travelled to Oklahoma, certain that the lost boy held there was her son. Again, she went to South Carolina, sure that Jimmie would greet her at the end of her journey. Both times she came back broken by the disappointment.

Yesterday Mrs. Glass left Jersey City on the old, bitter track which has always led to nothing. To-day, as she neared the place where "Holly Ray Fairchild" was waiting for her, she was again certain that this time she would find her son.

No one knows who the little boy she has gone to meet is—the Millers no more than their neighbors. According to their story, in June of last year two women and a man came to a cabin they were living in on Poor Creek, Garrard County, and left the child with them. They remember the names the three gave—Minnie Woody, a Miss Lohr and Ples Barnett.

Since that time the Millers have kept the boy. Some time ago they received a letter, telling them that they could have him permanently. Since its receipt nothing has been heard of the man and the woman who brought him to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are "poor whites," shabby illiterate. Since they heard that there was a reward of \$500 for the boy they have guarded him jealously, helped by all their neighbors.

## MAXIM GORKY ILL; CONDITION SERIOUS

Russian Author Suffering from Pneumonia at Moscow.

London, April 9.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says that reports reaching Holland through Berlin are that Maxim Gorky, the Russian author, is suffering from pneumonia at Moscow.

M. Gorky's condition is declared to be alarming.

## DOG THUG STEALS GEM FROM DANDY'S COLLAR

Park Hound Also Takes Nip from Boston Bull's Tail.

Junior, a real aristocrat among Boston bulldogs, went walking yesterday in Central Park, togged out in a bejeweled collar and a plush robe. A half-hour later he returned to his owner, Mrs. K. D. Slavens, of St. Louis, at the Hotel Majestic, with one diamond missing and a nipped tail.

A mere mutt of a dog—one of those that play hide-and-seek with the squirrels and never wear a muzzle—saw Junior and, thinking he was some strange thing that the circus had brought to town, started to investigate. Filled with resentment when he saw the degradation of one of his own race, he challenged Junior's right to wag a tail. There was a yip and a yelp, and then Junior's man attendant scooped him up and carried him home. A veterinarian was called and said the aristocrat was not injured except for a few teeth marks on his tail and a severe shock.

## BOY SCOUTS ADOPT MARJORIE'S MOTTO

"Be Prepared" Is the motto of the Boy Scouts of America, but especially of Troop 26, Brooklyn, which yesterday sent a contribution to Marjorie Sterrett, the Brooklyn girl, who wanted a battleship so badly that she gave her errand money toward one to be called the "America." The Scoutmaster wrote: "At a recent meeting the Scouts of Troop 26, Brooklyn, voted to send 10 cents from each of the thirty-two Scouts, two assistant Scoutmasters and Scoutmaster for the Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund. Here-with find \$3.50."

"Although the Scouts are non-military, their motto is 'Be Prepared,' and we think, as the giver of the first time, that our United States should be prepared to help herself, protect her citizens and stand for universal peace."

"With best wishes for the success of this fund. Yours truly, 'C. W. WILSON, Scoutmaster.' To-day's story of Marjorie's battleship will be found on page 6."

Total received from Tribune readers	\$6,814.34
Total reported from other newspapers on April 8.	8,502.70
Grand total	\$14,865.04
Number of contributors to The Tribune	45,036
Number of contributors to other newspapers at last report (April 8).	71,949
Grand total	116,985
Other newspapers handling the fund report to The Tribune weekly.	

## BANDIT ARMIES NEAR TORREON AWAIT VILLA

Forces Mobilize to Oppose Pursuers, It Is Reported.

## CAVALRY COLUMN RIDES ON PARRAL

Troopers Under Slocum or Brown Press Out-law Leader Hard.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
El Paso, Tex., April 9.—Villistas are mobilizing near Torreon in anticipation of Pancho Villa being able to escape American pursuit and personally assume command. This army, it is said, will comprise the forces of the Arrieta brothers, Canuto Reyes and detachments of Villa's own force.

This report reached the border today in private advice which said Canuto Reyes is driving the Carranzistas and laying a trap for them in his offer to negotiate terms of surrender. A peace commission sent from Torreon by General Trevino, Carranza commander, to arrange surrender terms with Reyes has not been heard from since leaving Torreon.

Led by Domingo Arrieta, a force of several thousand Durango Villistas is said to be moving toward Torreon to join the new Villa army, and the plan, it is said, is to seize the city and make it the base for operations against the Carranzistas and Americans, the Villistas having the mountainous State of Durango to retreat into if too closely pressed.

Americans Near Parral.

American cavalry, from either Colonel Dobb's or Colonel Slocum's column, was reported to-day near Parral. Villa yesterday was reported far from Chihuahua City, evidently endeavoring to reach Parral, where he hopes to gather 2,000 men to move on Torreon.

Ramon Chavez, a Villa leader, with seventy men, who attacked the town of Jimenez a week ago, killing ten Carranza soldiers and looting many properties, has moved toward Parral to join Villa, it is reported from the south to-day. Chavez killed the Carranza commander at Jimenez, Colonel Flores. The small Carranza garrison became demoralized. Women and children were killed in a dance hall.

Recruits for Pershing's army are arriving daily. Some of them have been sent in to General Pershing. Of 134 who arrived to-day thirty were from Fort Slocum, N. Y. Most of them have been in training for several months. Thirty other cavalry recruits arriving to-day were sent to Columbus for training and forty infantry recruits were assigned to Fort Bliss.

## ZIEGLER'S MAID GRABS INTRUDER

Outbattles Prisoner in Leading Him from House to Police.

While Mr. and Mrs. William Ziegler, jr., were having luncheon in their apartment at 525 Park Avenue yesterday Elizabeth Steinbeck, one of Mrs. Ziegler's maids, was figuring in a pitched battle with an intruder in another part of the suite. The apartment occupies the entire eighth floor of the Park Avenue Building. Neither Mr. Ziegler nor his wife learned of the intruder until he was taken by the police.

It was shortly before 2 o'clock when the maid sought her own room in the servants' quarters. To her surprise she found the door barred.

"Who's inside?" she asked.

"None of your business," came the reply, in a strong masculine voice.

"Open the door immediately!"

"Not a chance."

Then the maid threw her weight against the door, forcing it open. The next instant she found herself in the arms of the intruder.

Believing in her own strength, Miss Steinbeck refused to call for aid. She attacked the man single-handed. He surrendered after a struggle, and she quietly led him through the maze of hallways, held tightly to his arm while she took him down the elevator, subdued him again when he tried to escape at the entrance to the building and turned him over to the police.

The prisoner described himself as Walter Schuman, of 205 East Forty-fifth Street. He was locked up on a charge of burglary.

Mr. Ziegler is the adopted son of the late William Ziegler, baking powder "king," from whom he inherited an estate estimated at \$15,000,000.

## FORD'S DIARY SOLVES LOST FORD MYSTERY

Entry Shows Car Was at Grand Central Tuesday—Still There.

This is a Ford story.

Walter Ford, of 102 West Seventy-fifth Street, owns a young automobile. Last night he went to the garage, at 144 East Forty-first Street, where he keeps it, and asked for it. The garage man looked at him in amazement.

"It isn't here, sir," he said. "You took it out last Tuesday and haven't brought it back."

After protesting vainly that he had done no such thing, Mr. Ford went to the Second Branch Detective Bureau, where he enlisted the services of Detective Ford. Back to the garage they went. They satisfied themselves the car was not there and then Detective Ford began to question Mr. Ford.

Was he absent-minded? A trifle, perhaps. In fact, he kept a little memorandum book in which he jotted down things he didn't want to forget.

Would he look in the book and see about the automobile? He would. Gosh! There was a notation about the car. It said he had taken it to Grand Central Station last Tuesday.

He went there with Detective Ford and found the car, half asleep and very cold, in the rear driveway.

## Our Birthday

Seventy-five years ago to-day Horace Greeley published the first number of The Tribune.

Scarcely a man is now alive who read this sentence in Horace Greeley's advance announcement seventy-five years ago last week:

"Advertisements and other matter which have been allowed to disgrace the columns of other publications will be carefully excluded from this."

What good is a worthy ancestry unless you live up to it?

### The Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

## WILSONU=BOAT POLICY FACING SUPREME TEST

Berlin's Denial of Sex Responsibility Due To-day.

## GERMANS DESERT SICK PRISONERS

Doctors Flee When Typhus Breaks Out Among British in Wittenberg Camp. Says Government Report—Cruelty and Neglect Charged.

London, April 9.—German officers and physicians fled from the Wittenberg camp when typhus broke out last year among the British prisoners of war confined there, according to a formal report issued here, based on testimony given by exchanged officers of the British army medical corps. The prisoners were left to the care of British doctors, who were sent to the camp when the German doctors abandoned their duty, it is asserted, and three of the British medical men gave up their lives in fighting the epidemic.

The report was issued by the government committee on the treatment in Germany of British prisoners of war, of which the Hon. Mr. Justice Younger is chairman.

The information was received from Major Priestley, Captain Vidal and Captain Lauder, of the army medical corps, who were sent to the camp soon after the outbreak of the epidemic and who were recently released from Germany. These three officers are the only survivors of six British doctors sent to the camp by the Germans "to take up," says the report, "the place of duty abandoned by their own medical staff when the presence of typhus manifested itself."

Records Taken from Doctors.

The records of the epidemic kept by the British officers were taken from them before their departure from Germany. The report, however, gives in detail the condition of the camp and the treatment of prisoners and patients, which the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, in his report last November said was "even more unfavorable than I had been led to expect."

According to the released officers, there are 15,000, and sometimes more, prisoners in the camp, which comprised ten and a half acres. There were no proper heating arrangements and the men were insufficiently clothed, their overcoats having been taken from them and their other clothing being in rags. Many had neither boots nor socks.

The supply of food was also insufficient, even in the hospital, until supplies arrived from England.

"The only provision for personal cleanliness made for the men," says the report, "was one cupful of soft soap issued at intervals of many weeks to a room containing 120. In consequence the men became increasingly filthy, and that condition, coupled with cold and want of proper nourishment, was undoubtedly the principal inducing cause of the epidemic."

German Staff Fled from Camp.

The epidemic broke out in December, 1914. "Thereupon," says the report, "the German staff, military and medical, precipitately left the camp, and thenceforth, until August, 1915, no communication was held between the prisoners and their guards except by means of directions shouted from the guards or officers remaining outside the wire entanglements."

"All supplies for the men were pushed into the camp over chutes. No medical attention during the whole time was provided by the German staff."

Captain Lauder reports that while in

## LONDON MOB SPOILS PANKHURST PEACE TALK

Anti-Conscriptionists Talk Themselves White, Red and Yellow.

London, April 9.—An attempt to hold a non-conscription and peace meeting in Trafalgar Square to-day was broken up by thousands of persons, who charged and dispersed the procession and tore up the banners.

Peace societies had organized the demonstration. Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, was prominent among the promoters. After the procession had been dispersed the leaders in the movement mounted the plinth of the Nelson Column and endeavored to speak, but the crowd pelted them with flour and red and yellow ochre. The speakers faced the ordeal for five minutes and then retreated.

## LANSING REPLIES TO BALDWIN PROTEST

Department Giving Sussex Case Serious Attention, He Cables.

Paris, April 9.—Professor James Mark Baldwin, American survivor of the Sussex disaster, who cabled a protest to President Wilson regarding the destruction of the cross-Channel steamer, received to-day at his residence in Wimereux the following reply from Secretary of State Lansing:

"The President has communicated to me your cable of April 1. The department is giving to the Sussex case the most serious attention and the greatest care."

## VON PAPAN ON SECRET MISSION TO HOLLAND

German Attache, Discredited Here, on Errand for Berlin.

London, April 10.—Captain Franz von Papan, ex-military attache of the German Embassy at Washington, whose recall was requested by the United States Government last year, has been sent from Berlin on a secret mission to Holland, according to "The Daily Chronicle's" Amsterdam correspondent.

## TISZA GOVERNMENT BELIEVED NEAR FALL

Hungarian Premier Is Expected to Resign Post.

London, April 10.—A dispatch to "The Morning Post" from Budapest says:

"Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and Baron Burian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, are expected to resign. The Tisza government is expected to fall, owing to the opposition of Austria-Hungary and Turkey to the proposed German plan of establishing a customs union and economic federation between the Central Powers and their allies."

According to reports in Budapest, Count Tisza has already been summoned to the Royal Palace and informed bluntly by Emperor Francis Joseph that he would be dropped in favor of the scheme for a customs union. It is said Count Tisza stubbornly refused to budge, and it is expected that, when the Ministry falls, opposition to any ministry supporting the customs union project.

## GERMANS SMASH VAINLY AT LINES

Succeed in Gaining Only Slight Hold Near Avocourt in Terrific Assault.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, April 9.—Repeating the evacuation of Malancourt last week, the French last night abandoned Bethincourt. After a month's defence, as heroic and as vain as at the former village, the pinch of the Germans on three sides of the salient became no longer bearable. For the last week it had been borne only by the unconquerable will of its French defenders.

As the culmination of perhaps the fiercest day's fighting west of the Meuse, Paris to-night announces a withdrawal to a new line from Avocourt to Cumieres. Running along the wooded slopes to the west of Hill 304, the backbone of the whole French defence in this sector, the new intrenchments skirt the southern bank of the Forges Brook a short distance and then bend southward toward Cumieres.

Line Breaks in One Place.

The whole fury of the German assault on Vaux last week has now been transferred west of the Meuse. Around practically the whole arc-like line the fighting to-day was most violent. The Germans abandoned the new open formation they had tried at Vaux and in the Caillotte wood and hurled forward wave after wave of troops in the old massed attack.

Only in one place, Paris reports, did they succeed in penetrating the first line. That was in the wood northeast of Avocourt, where a temporary footing was gained. The French quickly dislodged it.

While this attack was in progress on the west side of the salient the Germans launched a second along the front of Le Mort Homme-Cumieres on the North. It was no more successful than similar assaults attempted on this same front three weeks ago.

The Germans formed in the protection of the Cumieres wood, as before they had been marshalled in the Bois des Corbeaux. As they debouched in close formation they were met with withering blasts from French guns on the heights. The piles of dead became the breastworks behind which the living sought shelter.

Attacks Spread East of River.

Beginning before dawn, these assaults lasted, without any lessening in intensity, throughout the entire day. As the shattered regiments were hurled back on their trenches fresh troops leaped into their places, to maintain in turn before the French curtains of fire.

The fighting spread to the east of the Meuse also, but apparently without any definite objective. Douaumont and the forts of Douaumont, Vaux, and the northeast of Bethincourt-Esnes and Bethincourt-Chattancourt.

"The whole line was violently attacked by the enemy, but without the farthest success," said the Paris statement, "which was carried out last night, had enabled us to establish a continuous line, beginning at the Avocourt corner and running along the first wood slopes to the west of Hill 304, then along the southern bank of the Forges Brook to the northeast of Haucourt and reaching our positions a little to the south of the crossing of the roads of Bethincourt-Esnes and Bethincourt-Chattancourt."

"On the front of Le Mort Homme-Cumieres the German attack met with a sanguinary setback. The attacking columns, which debouched in close formation from the Cumieres wood, were caught under the fire of our mitrailleuses and artillery and dispersed, leaving behind hundreds of bodies on the ground."

"All attempts against Le Mort Homme were also repulsed, with heavy losses."

"A simultaneous offensive movement against our positions between the Avocourt wood and the Forges Brook met with fierce resistance on the part of our troops, which everywhere repulsed the enemy. Finally the enemy, through an attack against one of our works to the northeast of Avocourt, at the southern outskirts of the wood, succeeded momentarily in gaining a foothold in our trenches, but were thrown out at once through a counter attack."

"To the east of the Meuse the enemy artillery was very active against our organizations at the Cote du Poivre and in the region of Douaumont-Vaux, as well as on the whole of our second line. Kept in check by our fire curtains, the infantry attackers were unable to debouch."

## TROOPS QUIT BETHINCOURT DURING NIGHT

Evacuate Salient to North of Le Mort Homme.

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